

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/767,455	01/23/2001	Dale A. Sather	MS158383.1	9738
45979	7590 03/21/2005		EXAMINER	
PERKINS COLE LLP/MSFT			SMITH, PETER J	
P. O. BOX 12 SEATTLE, V	247 WA 98111-1247		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
, ·			2176	
			DATE MAIL ED. 02/21/200	·

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				<i>W</i>			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/767,455	SATHER, DALE A.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Peter J Smith	2176				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RIMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication is period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, poeriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sizely received by the Office later than three months after the ried patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may and a reply within the statutory minimum of the reirod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MG statute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communic ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	13 December 2004.					
•	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This action is non-final.						
3)□	,—						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>28-50</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>28-50</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	ndrawn from consideration.					
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.					
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b) ☐ objected t	o by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by the	·					
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)[a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Buse the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have bee ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage	; Э			
Attachmer	nt(s)						
1) Noti	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	· 	v Summary (PTO-413)				
3) Info	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94t mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S er No(s)/Mail Date	~ (¬	o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2176

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: amendment filed 12/13/2004.

2. Claims 28-50 are pending in the case. Claims 28, 36, and 44 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 28-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jacobs, US 6,681,221 B1 filed 10/18/2000.

Regarding independent claim 28, Jacobs discloses identifying elements of the document that are to be items and for each identified element creating an item corresponding to the identified element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs discloses for each created item, adding to the item that is a subject of a hierarchical relationship in the document a link to each item corresponding to an identified element that is an object of the hierarchical relationship in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs teaches for non-hierarchical relationships between elements and content of elements of the document, adding to an item corresponding to the element that is the subject of the non-hierarchical relationship a link to the item corresponding to the content of the element that is the

object of the non-hierarchical relationship and wherein the items and the links form the new representation of the document in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 29, Jacobs discloses wherein the hierarchical relationships are explicit and the non-hierarchical relationships are implicit in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 30, Jacobs discloses wherein the hierarchical model is XML based in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 31, Jacobs discloses wherein the hierarchical relationships are indicated by parent and child relationships in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 32, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is an attribute of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 33, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is a property of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 34, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is content of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 35, Jacobs discloses where the new representation is based on an item, relationship, and attribute model in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 –

col. 4 line 10. Jacobs transforms hierarchical XML information into a direct acyclic graph representation that reads upon the item, relationship, and attribute model.

Regarding independent claim 36, Jacobs discloses identifying elements of a document that are to be items in a new representation in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs discloses for hierarchical relationships between elements of the document, adding to an item a link to the item corresponding to the element that is an object of the hierarchical relationship in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs discloses for non-hierarchical relationships between elements and content of elements of the document, adding to an item corresponding to the element that is the subject of the nonhierarchical relationship a link to an item corresponding to the content of the element that is the object of the non-hierarchical relationship in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs discloses adding to items attributes of corresponding elements that do not indicate a relationship between elements in fig. 3 and col. 2 line 55 - col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 37, Jacobs discloses wherein the hierarchical relationships are explicit and the non-hierarchical relationships are implicit in the document and wherein the non-hierarchical relationships are explicit in the new representation of the document in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 - col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 38, Jacobs discloses wherein the hierarchical model is XML based in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 - col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 39, Jacobs discloses wherein the hierarchical relationships are indicated by parent and child relationships in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 40, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is an attribute of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 41, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is a property of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 42, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is content of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 43, Jacobs discloses where the new representation is based on an item, relationship, and attribute model in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs transforms hierarchical XML information into a direct acyclic graph representation that reads upon the item, relationship, and attribute model.

Regarding independent claim 44, Jacobs discloses identifying elements of a document that are to be items in a new representation in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs discloses for hierarchical relationships between elements of the document, adding to an item a link to the item corresponding to the element that is an object of the hierarchical relationship in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs discloses for non-hierarchical relationships between elements and content of elements of the document, adding to an item corresponding to the element that is the subject of the non-hierarchical relationship a link to an item corresponding to the content of the element that is the

object of the non-hierarchical relationship in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 45, Jacobs discloses wherein the hierarchical relationships are explicit and the non-hierarchical relationships are implicit in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 - col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 46, Jacobs discloses wherein the hierarchical relationships are indicated by parent and child relationships in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 47, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is an attribute of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 48, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is a property of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 49, Jacobs discloses wherein a non-hierarchical relationship is content of an XML element that refers to another XML element in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10.

Regarding dependent claim 50, Jacobs discloses where the new representation is based on an item, relationship, and attribute model in fig. 2-3, col. 2 lines 13-29, and col. 2 line 55 – col. 4 line 10. Jacobs transforms hierarchical XML information into a direct acyclic graph representation that reads upon the item, relationship, and attribute model.

Art Unit: 2176

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 12/13/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding Applicant's arguments in pages 6 and 7 of the response that the Jacobs does not anticipate the claimed invention, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Regarding Applicant's assertion that both the hierarchical and non-hierarchical relationships are explicitly represented using the same mechanism, the Examiner notes that dependent claim 29 further defines the invention "wherein the hierarchical relationships are explicit and the non-hierarchical relationships are implicit." The Examiner further notes that dependent claims 31 further define the claimed invention to distinctly claim that the hierarchical relationships are indicated by parent and child relationships of XML elements, whereas dependent claims 32-34 further define the claimed invention to distinctly claim wherein the non-hierarchical relationships are an attribute, property, or a content of an XML element that refers to another XML element. These dependent claims cited by the Examiner seem to describe exactly opposite of what Applicant is suggesting in that the hierarchical and non-hierarchical relationships are defined in separate manners. The Examiner interprets the hierarchical relationships of Jacobs to be defined by parent and child relationships of XML elements and the non-hierarchical relationships of Jacobs to be defined by an attribute, property, or a content of an XML element that refers to another XML element and thus maintains that Jacobs anticipates the claimed invention.

Art Unit: 2176

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J Smith whose telephone number is 571-272-4101. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays 7:00am-3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2176

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PJS 3/16/2005

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER